## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

# KLONDIKES. Old and New.

One of Prof. N. S. Shaler's lucid, interesting articles, describing how the rich placer gold deposits are formedin the June 1st issue of

# The Youth's Companion

In the number of June 8th will appear Andrew Lang's recollections of

# **Authors and Animals**

Both numbers will contain also several delightful stories, including instalments of C. A. Stephens's new serial, "Four Charms."

Sample Copies Free.

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BERLITZ SCHOOL, 723 14th n.w.

PROSPERITY IN EVIDENCE.

Million Men Made Happy by Higher Wages.

New York Herald.

receiving higher wages now than they did at this time last year-such is the tale that is told of this marvelous is found irritating, largely, we believe, bemonth of May, 1899. Ordinarily May is the month of strikes. As soon as the among those who oppose President McKinweather gets warm enough for sleeping ley's policy most stoutly we do not find any and denounce the contractors; the coal miners come grim and smutty from the to tell their wrongs in open air; the cotton workers declare that they gather in knots on the street corners an ly crucify "scabs" than to labor for daily bread beside the massive rolls and in close proximity to superheated fur-

But this year the atmosphere of pros germs. Such strikes as there have been, have been for the most part weak hearted and short lived. So feeble was the strike journal in a recent issue remarked: That the market for skilled labor is in

That the market for skilled labor is in a very favorable condition at present is attested by the fact that the usual wide-spread May labor demonstrations for higher wages or the redress of real or fancied grievances are conspicuous by their ab-

with a political brush, is shown by the facts. Hardly a day passes that the wires do not bring in the news of employers of labor voluntarily raising the wages of their employes. In manufacturing dis tricts the heavy smoke is pouring from the factory chimneys day and night, painting

Work for all who want it." As Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, aptly put it on the occasion of his last visit to New York:

"With every mill and every workshop open, agriculture at its best and new for being extracted from the mines each day, idleness is now only a thing of choice. "Confidence, which had been shaken by the loud talk of a socialistic few, return and was followed by a revival of trade Debts were wiped out. A financial founda tion for the future was established comes the day of reward for intelligent

celebration. From the New England states hundred thousand of them-have ceived an increase of ten per cent in their pay, the advance being made voluntarily by their employers, who two years ago in order to prevent shutting down the mills altogether were compelled to make a re-duction in the wages expense. Pennsylvania steel workers are rejoicing over an in-crease in their wages, governed as they are by a sliding scale of from 10 to 30 per In the far northwest the furniture at more remunerative prices. Pittsburg motormen, Connellsville cokeworkers, Ala-bama coal miners, Cleveland carpenters and Rockford quarrymen are all sharing

Careful estimates based on accurate re-sorts from all the manufacturing centers ports from all the manufacturing centers put the number of workmen enjoying in-creased wages at something more than five hundred thousand about January I. But wages had turned to ascend even before the first of the year, and the reports since April 1 have been of increasing wages everywhere, so that the number affected

is now hearly one million.

As an example of some of these changes. in the first week of April the wages of the makers of pearl buttons were raised from 10 to 15 per cent, and at most of the iron furnaces notices were posted that \$3 a would be paid for puddling instead of

shops at Altoona, Pa., reached the larges figures ever known about the middle o week, an increase of nearly 50 per over the preceding year. In the sho the Reading railway at Palo Alto,

wages were also increased voluntarily

men in Rockford, Ill., getting an advance of twenty-five cents a day. Thirty-five hun-dred mechanics in Cleveland, Ohio, includplumbers, plasterers, stove ing plumbers, plasterers, stove plate molders and carpenters, were made happy by having their wages raised 10 per cent. Coal miners in Alabama, several thousand of them, had all thoughts of striking driven from their minds by a similar ad-

An Impartial View of the Case by

English Papers.

It is often difficult to form a true esti-

loudly expressed by an important section of

superficial. The prolongation of hostilities

cause it is a new experience. Yet even

its reversal were put to them point blank few or none would be found to say that the

d treasure, should retreat from the post

cines as a political derelict. Yet the choice

really lies between that course and patient-ly reducing the islands to order under

Americans must be content to use the means. Criticism of the particular meas

military authorities is, of course, perfectly legitimate for Americans, though good tast

impose great caution upon outside ob-

nd a consciousness of imperfect knowledge

It is not fair, however, to condemn the

administration or to decry the military authorities on account of the inherent diffi-

culties of the task unless the people are prepared to affirm that the Philippines ought to be abandoned altogether. Rea-

onable terms, including a large measure of

internal autonomy, are, we doubt not, at the disposal of the Filipinos whenever they

please to listen to reason. In the meantime there is nothing to be done but to prosecute

task of bringing them to reason, unle

s we have said, the American people really estre to throw up the sponge and confess

we are not aware that the wildes; anti-im-

erialist is prepared to justify his distriber

by advocating such a course in plain lan-

in the meantime, patriotism should suggest greater moderation than is sometimes displayed in the expression of impatience with the unavoidable. There can be no excuse for the conduct of which Mr. Atkinson

seems to have been guilty, in attempting to

iddress directly to troops in the field vio-

ramphlets have been stopped by the Post-master General, acting under the orders of

the cabinet, and though the measure is

strong one, w. should be sorry to affirm that it is not justified by the circumstances.

It would have been better, perhaps, as a matter of form, to leave it to the general

ommanding in Manila to intercept litera

after all, that is only a question of form, the essence of the matter being that mili-tary discipline must be maintained in all circumstances and at all costs. There is no question of fredom of discussion or of

The unfortunate thing is that in the Unit

ed States, even where the interests of the whole country are at stake, the politicians cannot keep silent. The disgraceful con-

anti-expansionists demonstrates that the self-restraint and sacrifice of party feeling

for the common good, of which in the country we only a short time back had s

striking a demonstration, scarcely exist or the other side of the Atlantic. One canno

magine even the most rabid socialist call-ng himself an Englishman arranging for

the distribution of seditious pamphlets to the men of the British army in the field.

Downed the Reformer.

To a young man who stood smoking :

igar on a downtown corner the other day

there approached the elderly and imperti-

"How many cigars a day do you smoke"

asked the licensed meddler in other peo-

"Three," replied the youth as patiently

Then the inquisition continued. "How

"Ten cents each," confessed the young

"Don't you know, sir," continued the

by the time you are as old as I am you would own that big building on the cor-

"No," replied the old man.
"Well, I do," said the young man.

'Do you own it?" inquired the smoker

The case of Charles Washington, colored,

who is charged with firing a pistol at Henry Williams, also colored, was today

that if you would save that money

nent reformer of immemorial legend.

much do you pay for them?"

rom the Chicago Chronlele.

ple's affairs.

cannot keep silent. The disgraceful corduct of Mr. Edward Atkinson and the other

administrative sensitiveness to criticism.

ure directly subversive of discipline.

which it is their duty to carry out.

This, however, is incredible,

res taken by the administration or by

merican control. Desiring the end,

intry, after all this expenditure

who are really prepared to

Americans must be

From the London Times.

way to Paris to rejoin their parents. They have been visiting the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, whose wife was "Tod" Sloan has had a remarkable run ATKINSON'S CONDUCT

of bad luck. Up to Friday he had ridden fourteen consecutive losers. His form is inexplicably bad, as although the quality of his mounts was generally poor, he had one or two capital horses, such as Bettyfield, whose victory was regarded as a certainty. His host of backers came a cropper with Sloan's failure. The American lockey take his place this week in Vanity Fair's gallery of caricatures. The short description ac-companying the cartoon concludes: mate of the balance of public opinion in one's own country, and it is infinitely more difficult to gauge it in another. But, so far

Her Birthday Celebration.

WILLIAM TO VISIT ENGLAND

German Emperor to Be Entertain-

ed at Osborne Castle.

LONDON NEWS AND GOSSIP

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 27.-The queen's birthday

celebrations and the Whitsuntide holidays

have occupied the public mind this week

at Windsor, though the festivities in the

provinces were marred by rain. The

weather throughout the week was ex-

tremely cold and unseasonable in Great

Queen Victoria started for Balmoral on Friday evening and the royal party which

has been staying at Windsor Castle is dis-

persed, the Prince and Princess of Wales

and the Duke and Duchess of York going

to Sandringham. The court returns to

Windsor at the end of June and will stay

there a month. In August the queen will

go to Osborne, Isle of Wight. The Cowes

regatta has been fixed for the first week

Emperor William of Germany is expected to arrive at Cowes, on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. July 25, and to stay there until August 5. His majesty will probably attend the Goodwood races on

cup day. The queen will entertain the emperor twice at Osborne and the Prince of Wales will entertain him on board the

royal yacht. His maj sty will give dinner parsies on board the Hebenzollern and will attend the annual dinner of the royal yacht squadren on Apresi I. The regatta of the royal yacht squadren will be the occasion for a gathering of royalties at Osborne and

of brilliant gatherings this week, and there was a strong muster of wealthy and fieled Americans. The Duchesseef Marborough.

Americans. The Duck ssec' Marlbor ugh, Tuesday, made her first apparances of the season. She was dressed in mourning, towing to the recent death of the wilow of the seventh Duke of Mariborough—Frances Anne Emig, daughter of the taird Marquis of Londonderry), relieved by a beautiful crescent of diamonds and a wide collar of pearls. Lady Randolph Churchill, who occupied the same how was also in

who occupied the same box, was also in black. The Duchess of Marlborough will open a bazaar at Twickenham, June 9, in

tour of the towns in upper India, embark-

ing at Colombo, Ceylon, in August on their

ording to advices received here, th

open a bazaar at Twickenham, June 9, 1 aid of the refuges for homeless children.

Britain, especially in Scotland.

celebrations went off without a hitch

"He is a great little jockey, who is popular, but he is hardly so polite as a good American should be." The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate are vis-ting the Earl of Leven and Melville at

A new paper, to promote Anglo-American A new paper, to promote Anglo-American friendship, entitled the Anglo-Saxon, ap-pears this week. A number of letters from prominent men are published in the first number. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secin. Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, say omes home closely to my heart. Charles Swinburne expresses "cordial oathy with any enterprise designed to strengther friendliness and promote re union, for which, we must hope here is most hopeful and trustworthy ordmise in the future." Former Justice Hawkins and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood write

#### in a similar strain. Gossip About the Paris.

The reticence of Capt. Watkins of the stranded American line steamer Paris and of the officials of the company respecting he possible causes of the disaster have aused unfavorable comment in the papers out there is nothing but praise for the be havior of the officers and men after the vessel struck. The papers scout the mag-

etic current theory. Vanity Fair says: "The Paris certainly did not know where she was. One single company has sent ships past the Manacles twice a week, each way, for many years. If the current sucks or the rocks are magnetic enough to affect the compass, why have these ships escaped so often?"

Capt. Verney, formerly commander of the spent a winter steaming at full speed up nd down the channel, to test a boiler an most positively assert that, with atten-ion, a good lookout and soundings, the navigation of the channel is free from dan

saw the authorities of Trinity House on the subject. Chief Pilotage Clerk Keigain characterized the magnetic theory as "utter nonsense" and said the disaster mus be due to "inexplicable blundering.

"I know every yard of the British coast line and I can see no satisfactory reason for the wreck." Capt. Creak, head of the compass depart-

ment, said: "However close the ship got to the Man-acles her compasses could not be affected more than a mill onth part of a degree, and even that could not be felt outside of three hundred yards from the shore. No ship's course ought to be nearer than two mile

from that coast."

At the levee on May 29 the United States ambassador will present Col. Samuel S. Sumner, the new United States military attache here: Mr. Alfred Parish of Philadel-phia and Mr. Frederick Lister of N. w

## AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Today. Thomas J. Owen, Auct., 913 F st. n.w.—Trus-tees' sale of unimproved real estate, north of Spring st., en line of extension of 14th st., on Saturday, May 27, at 5 p.m. J. D. Coughlan and

Blair Lee, trustees. Monday. Trustees' sale of improved property in Twining City, D. C., on Monday, May 29, at 4 p.m. Marion

Duckett and Elbert Dent, trustees.

James W. Rateliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. ave. n.w. Trustee's sale of blocks and parts of blocks of land "East Washington Heights," D. C., on Monday, May 29, at 4 p.m. Aldis B. Browne, surviving

Thomas J. Owen, Auct., 913 F st. n.w. Sale of No. 1326 5th st. n.w., on Menday, May 29, at 5 p.m. Irwin B. Linten, trustee. C. G. Sloan & Co., Aucts., 1407 G st. n.w.— Trustee's sale of real estate on 12th st. bet. T and U sts. n.w., on Monday, May 29, at 5 p.m

Michael J. Colbert, trustee. James W. Ratcliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. ave. n.w.-Trustees' sale of unimproved property, cor. Jeffer-son and Taylor sts., Anacostia, D.C., on Monday, May 29, at 5 p.m. Samuel H. Walker and Michael Weller, trustees.

so head of mules, on Monday, May 29, at auc-C. G. Sloan & Co., Aucts., 1407 G st. n.w.-Sale

collection of miscellaneous plants, on Monday, May 29, at 12 m., at auction rooms,

GONE TO BALMORAL Election in First Ward Decided by Lot in Queen Victoria Well Pleased With Favor of Mr. Moore.

> Remarkable Series of Ties Between Him and His Competitor -General and Personal.

Evening Star Bureau, No. 727 King st., Bell Telephone No. 106,

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 27, 1899. The remarkable series of ties between Messrs, T. Alton Moore and Peter Aitche on, candidates for common council from the first ward, has been finally decided, and Mr. Moore will continue to hold his seat in ouncil. At 10 o'clock this morning the commissioners of election, comprising Messrs. Richard Latham, from the second ward; Richard Cox and Charles Yohe, third ward; Samuel Mankin, first ward; C. R. Davis, fourth ward, and R. E. Gronau, met in the corporation court room, in the presence of several other persons, and submitted the election returns to the clerk of the

When the returns for the first ward were examined the ballots showed that Messrs Moore and Aitcheson had each received 218

The state law governing such cases was read, which provided that the commission-ers should proceed publicly to determine by lot which of the candidates should be elected.

Considerable discussion arose as to the

manner of procedure. It was finally agreed that Mr. Davis should be blindfolded and caused to draw straws, the shorter one of which had been designated for Mr. Moore, and which Mr. Davis drew. As before stated, the circumstances connection with this contest were most pe-culiar, as in the primary each received the same number of ballots, according to offi-cial returns, and at a recount, while the number was shown to be changed, the

The councilmen-elect for this ward are therefore Messrs. Hubert Snowden, Harry Burke, John Trimyer and T. Alton Moore.

#### New Council to Organize. Many changes will take place in the per-

sonnel of the city council as a result of Thursday's election, and the occasion of the organization of the newly elected body is awaited with interest. July 1 a joint session will be held in the council chamber. when presidents for the two boards will be elected and the clerks will be also chosen. Subsequently the presidents will appoint their committees.

Edward J. Patterson, a citizen wellknown and respected, who for a long time at his residence on North Pitt street. Mr. Patterson was a member of the Hydraulion Fire Company and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He leaves a widow and two Funeral services over the remains of Pat-

rick Fitzgerald were held yesterday after-noon at St. Mary's Church, Rev Father Cut-ler officiating. The palibearers were Messrs. James McWilliams, Thomas Hoy, W. E. La-tham, M. B. Harlow, W. F. Schoeni and W. P. H. Kelley. Interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

Monday night next at 8 e'clock a meeting of citizens will be held in the rooms of the Business Men's League for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the sesqui-centennial of Alexandria, which occurs July 13, 1899. It is proposed to make ar-rangements for celebrating the occasion. Secretary F. L. Slaymaker of the Alexandria Military Company has been advised from Richmond that the list of signers for the local company roll has been received. Further advices relating to the mustering of the Alexandria company into the state militia are daily expected.

## KINKY DINKY CLUB AT DINNER.

etown Law Students Celebrate

Close of School Term. The Hinky Dinky Club, an organization of convivial spirits of the junior class of the Georgetown University Law School, celeorated the close of the term last evening by a dinner at Reuter's, 4½ street and Pennsylvania avenue. The dinner was begun at 10 o'clock, after the close, of the last examination of the term, and several hours were spent in social intercourse, and in the ex-change of reminiscences of the school year. The dinner was memorable as marking the The dinner was memorable as marking the close of the first term of the new course, which has been extended to three years.

Speeches were made by all present. Mr. Howard Boyd was master of ceremonies, and he introduced the orators. Those present were William T. Finn. R. Chetwynd Flannagan of Greenville, N. C.; John S. Garris of Smoaks, S. C.; Gratz W. Helm -f Danville, Ill.; Charles A. Long and Elia A. Long of Honolulu, Hawaii, John Ring, Robert G. Henry of Richmond, Va.; William D. ert G. Henry of Richmond, Va.; William D. Suilivan, Walter H. Collins and Frank J.

## Abuse of Fire Badges.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: "Privileged" persons at the fire this afternoon outnumbered the spectators, and afforded Commissioner Wight, who has immediate charge of the fire and police departments, an opportunity to understand the extent of abuse practiced by persons holding fire badges. The lieutenant of the first precinct discovered that there were apparently more people in Washington en-titled to special privileges than without them. The space within the fire lines was filled with "privileged" ones to such an ex-tent that the firemen, police officers and newspaper reporters were compelled to give way to them. What possible excuse there can be for permitting such abuse of these privileges I cannot see. More than 120 fire badges have been issued to office boys and employes of fire insurance agents. who are extended the privileges of the fire lines as "underwriters," and the half dozen reporters of The Star, Post and Times, whose business should permit them to be with the firemen, and who are the only unofficial persons having any right whatever within the fire limits, are hampered in their work and crowded out of the way by insurance clerks wearing fire badges. Both the police and firemen suffered from interfer-ence yesterday, and the condition of affairs should receive the attention of the Commissioners. What right have insurance should be financially interested, what earthly good can they serve their com-panies or those suffering losses by crowding in the way of the firemen? not the Commissioners revoke all so-called fire privileges, with the exception of those accorded firemen, policemen and reporters of the daily press? And even the press badges should be restricted to duly authorized employes of the paper, which now the case, and it seems to me that as these are numbered they should be recorded with Major Sylvester, who could see to that reporters' badges are secured and worn only by persons named by the editors of the only by persons named by the three daily papers. CITIZEN.

## New York's Anti-Trust Law.

Following is the text of the anti-trust law signed by Gov. Roosevelt yesterday: Every contract, agreement, arrangement or combination, whereby a monopoly in the manufacture, production or sale in this state of any article or commodity of common use is or may be created, established or maintained, or whereby competition in this state in the supply or price of any such strained or prevented, or whereby for the purpose of creating, establishing or maintaining a monopoly within this state of the manufacture, production or sale of any such article or commodity the free pursuit in this state of any lawful business, trade or occupation is or may be restricted or prevented, is hereby declared to be agains public policy, illegal and void.

Every person or corporation or any officer r agent thereof who shall make or attempt to make or enter into any such contract, agreement or arrangement or combination, or who within this state shall do any act pursuant thereto, or in, toward or for the consummation thereof, whatever the same S. Bensinger, Auct., 940 La. ave. n.w.-Sale of exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not longer than one year, or by both such not longer than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and if a corporation, by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000.

# AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA SUGAR STOCKS BOOM

Have Gone Up a Hundred Per Cent in the Past Year.

THE ABSORBING TOPIC AT HONOLULU

Large Fortunes Made on Plantations in Hawaii.

HOPING FOR WHITE LABOR

HONOLULU, May 9, 1899. subject most absorbing here to public and private attention for the past two months has been the immense rise in prices in sugar plantation stocks and how to get some share in the great profits. Since prices of such stocks have advanced fully 100 per cent. There were then about sixty separate plantations, whose united value year, \$25,000,000 more has been added to the market value of these properties, mainly in consequence of the annexation of these islands to the United States.

This means that a considerable number of persons have realized large fortunes and many more have gained great profits, all within a very few months or even weeks. prices of some favorite plantations advanced by leaps and bounds to an inordinate de-gree, followed by rapid shrinkage. In this oscillation of prices many persons became sadder and wiser, and the prices, still high, have gone back to more reasonable limits. As an example, an excellent undertaking for a 30,000-ton plantation at Waiaiua, on this island, was started last July with a capital of \$3,500,000. By February this was selling at a premium of 50 per cent. In an-other month it had gone to 75 per cent, and then in two quick leaps jumped to 125, or \$225 a share. A number of wiser ones then unloaded. During the past two months it has steadily dropped to \$175, where the de-ciline seems to be checked or a 30,000-ton plantation at Waiaiua, on dine seems to be checked.

ciline seems to be checked.

Then again, about March 1, another new enterprise, and really an excellent one, though rather highly capitalized at three million, put the assessable half of its shares on the market. These were greedily subscribed for, the 10 per cent assessment to be paid upon receiving a certificate of the shares due. This payment was deferred for several days. That gave opportunity for a number of persons to realize a large profit number of persons to realize a large profit without expending a dollar. One young man put his name down at 9 o'clock for 500 shares, or \$25,000, and by noon had sold them for 10 per cent premium, or \$2,500 profit, to gain which he had not put down some eent. In fact, he could not have raised \$500 of his own for any purpose. This kind of operation set many people wild, and there followed a crazy rush for money to invest in Kihee shares at an advance. Some got together all their savings, others mortgaged their homes and bought Kihee at a high premium. That stock boomed up to \$20 premium, or 40 per cent, and then collapsed to \$5, or 10 per cent. Again some sharp lessons of experience to many small investors. Kihee now stands at \$7 premi-

#### Result of Good Management.

It will undoubtedly rise much higher, but slowly. This Kibee plantation is located on Maui Island, next south of the famous Hawaitan Commercial, or Spreckelsville. It contains about 4,000 acres of first-class land for irrigation by pumps. Copious supplies of water are found at sea level. This is not from artesian wells. Large pits are ex-cavated to below the sea level, some dis-tance inland. From the bottom of the pits a number of drifts are run horizontally in-land for several hundred feet. Thus from a single pit enough million gallons are daily yielded to water from 500 to 800 acres. A conservative estimate of the annual crop of Kihee is 12,000 to 45,000 tons. The president is H. P. Baldwin, who is the leading owner of the adjacent Hawaiian Commercial. Under Mr. Baldwin's experienced direction the latter concern has begun an immense deals associates a few months ago contrived per cent. It has since gone up to 195, a gain of about six million dollars to the fortunate shareholders. This advance is mainly due to the improved management this development is the use of wells such as are being dug at Kihee, thus bringing inder culture some 10,000 splendid acres

therwise necless new plantations dependent on pumping, and of one not needing irrigation, all newly started, have been placed on the market. These aggregate a capital of five millions. The shares were all eagerly subscribed to at par, and now command from 5 to 50 per cent premium. Other promising enter prises are said to be in view. Of farther extension of sugar culture Hawaii on arid lands by the means of irrigation from wells by steam pumps, difficult to say where the limit is, my personal knowledge of the country mote. I do not think many more available localities can be found. The full develop will increase our present annual produc tion of about 250,000 tons of sugar to per

## naps 450,000 tons.

A New and Immense Plantation. It remains to describe an immense con cern which has just been started at Olaa on the Volcano road. That is the famous coffee district, until lately so promising. It is now suddenly absorbed into a monster sugar plantation. Of late the coffee growers have suffered much discouragement from the continued great decline in the prices of coffee, and from the disappointundertakers of a new business. They have been glad to sell out to the promoters of which substantially reimburse their expended capital and labor. So thousands pulled up, and the ground ploughed for

mostly in fee simple, about 20,000 acres of land suitable for cane culture. Perhaps half of this is heavily timbered, one-fourth open country and one-fourth in coffee clear ings. The greater part is a superb quality of deep soil underlain by porous clinker lava, which gives a perfect natural drainage. The rainfall is excessive—some inches per annum—but no standing water accumulates. The soil is a layer of volucies of the soil is a layer of period from canic ashes ejected at a recent period from the Kulaui cone near Kilauea. The timber is Ohia or Eugenia, about thirty trees of large size to the acre, of no value as lum ber and easily cleared, the interspaces be fing occupied mainly by glant tree ferns. A supposed objection to half the land is its altitude, being over 1,200 feet above sea level. a height usually unfavorable to the rapid region the trades bank up against the two ofty inland mountains in such manner as to force precipitation of their moisture. This sets free great stores of the latent heat of the vapor and raises the temperature. Thus the mercury is kept exception-ally high, and everywhere in Olaa sugar cane flourishes well up to 2,500 feet of al-

## Besides these superior qualities of soil and

moisture. Olaa will enjoy easy transportation to the excellent seaport of Hilo. A railway is already undertaken to connect Hilo with the mill site, ten or twelve miles away. The grade will be about 100 feet to the mile. Transportation of cane to the mill will doubtless be by the cheapest method, that of fluming. Although streams and ponds are lacking, there is no doubt that ample sup-plies of water for fluming can be obtained ov means of short tunnels or drifts into the underlying lava. In the much drier dis-trict of Kau this means of getting water very conservative estimate that from the 20,000 acres can easily be seed to for fluming is successful. It is considered 20,000 acres can easily be produced from forty to fifty thousand tons of sugar annu-It may be asserted beyond contradic on that there is no plantation in these is ands so favorably situated as Olaa for the cheap production of sugar. In present

## **EMERSON'S** RHEUMATIC

· CURE RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT. KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Price 50c. a Bottle. Manufactured by EMERSON DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md. Proprietors of Bromo-Seltzer.

ights, it seems strange that its adaptation or that purpose has so long been over-cooked. One reason of this has been its supposed unfavorable altitude. Another has been the inaccessibility of the tract. It is the tremendous impetus of the recent boom

## This monster plantation has been incor

perated with \$5,000,000 capital. It might

be thrice that to correspond with the present selling values of some other large planations. The promoters pay for the lands and make their profit out of their half of and make their profit out of their half of the capital as paid-up stock. The assess-able half is sold to pay expenses of plant-ing, machinery, etc., until dividends shall be paid three years hence. The \$2,500,000 of assessable stock was sold last week. Twice the amount was subscribed during the three days allowed, and cash paid down for the 10 per cent assessment, or about \$500,000 in coin. The excess of \$250,000 was repaid the subscribers, who received shares pro rata. This eager subscription nearly pro rata. This eager subscription nearly all came from "solid" people, and illustrates the confidence felt in such enterprises. The money was raised in spite of a peculiar tightness of the money market, owing to the recent payment of nearly \$1,000,000 of assessments on new plantations.

It is quite certain that O'aa shares will immediately command a rapidly increasing premium, outstripping all the other new undertakings. It is a source of gratification to see so promising a development of Hamiltonian walian resources. At the same time a keen disappointment is felt at this severe check to the development of the coffee industry. That industry was far better adapted than sugar to create a population of white set-tiers. We had looked forward with great hope to the growth in Olaa of a large and prosperous community of white families, maintaining themselves by the production of coffee. Now King Sugar comes in and drives off Prince Coffee.

### Hope for White Farmers.

Still we cherish the hope that many of cultivation of sugar cane. The new comand assistance to plant cane on shares. It is for the interest of the company to do this as a source of labor supply which is certain to become scarce. That the white farmers would be successful in such undertaking is indicated by the great actual suc cess of those who have gone into that busi-ness on the great Ewa plantation. Their cane is reported to be averaging higher yields than those of any other part of the ame exceptionally fertile fields.

Japanese laborers are being imported in large numbers under contract. Next year when Congress shall have put in force the American laws, contract labor will no longer be permissible, and it is improbable that unassisted laborers can find means to im-migrate. Portuguese immigrants would be under the same disability, in addition to It will become necessary to much increase the wages pald, in order to obtain the labor of the large floating population of Chinese and Japanese. There are probably 20,000 such Asiatics in the islands who are without constant employment. High wages would probably to the state of would probably tempt them to engage in plantation labor. Better housing than the present comfortless and crowded barracks which are too common would probably be

curing a considerable immigration of white farmers to engage in plantation work or excellent inducements can be given cure desirable immigrants of this class. These persons would not perform themselves all the labor required, but would employ more or less of Asiatic laborers under their direction. The margin of profit in making sugar is large enough, in any case, to allow of a great increase upon the present rate of wages.

#### Stability of Values. You will ask whether the present genera

rise in plantation values is mere inflation or if not, upon what good grounds it is based? I answer that it is largely based upon our political stability resulting from the attainment of annexation. Our present position is one of political security as com tainty. Our sugar profits had long been large—giving dividends of 20 to 40 per cent upon capital. But no one could tell how long they were likely to continue. Another and transient ground of encouragement has been the recent great advance in prices of sugar, resulting from the destruction of the crop in Cuba. This has produced sugar dividends here of fabulous amounts. But a conservative estimate of future prices of sugar and cost of production seems to as ion stocks bought at the present advanced prices of the leading stocks. For these leading plantations there is now a large lemand for shares arisen not only in Cali ornia, but in Boston and New York foreign demand for our shares assists to keep up the market prices.

Honolulu now has a regular stock ex-change, with fifteen seats at \$3,500 each, and daily printed reports. Our increase of ocean steam traffic has been as follows: In four months of 1898 arrivals were 51; in four months of 1899 arrivals were 92, showing an increase of 8

merchant steamers. In '09 sixty-six were merchant steamers, seven being warships nineteen United States transports Thus the increase of our mercantile steam marine in one year has been 43 per cent This betokens a great commercial future near at hand for Honolulu. Meantime the KAMEHAMEHA.

## FOURTH IMMUNES PRAISED.

Col. Pettit Compliments Them or Their Conduct When Here. A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sur

from Harrisburg, Pa., says: Col. Pettit has issued a circular to the men of the 4th Immunes, at Camp Meade, complimenting them highly upon their general good conduct and excellent state of discipline during the recent trip to Washing

monial in the shape of a sword before muster out. It is reported that the government will give Col. Pettit a promotion after his present command leaves the volunteer service. He holds a captain's commission in the 1st Infantry, regulars, now in Cuba. Dr. Clyde S. Ford of Wheeling, W. V. who has been assistant surgeon of the 4th. has left the regiment, and will sail from San Francisco June 7 for Manila, having been given a commission in the regular ser-

There is talk of giving Col. Pettit a testi-

be turned over May 31. It will require over \$100,000 to pay off the regiment. The health mand continues excellent

## For Playing Crap.

John Wise, colored, was today fined \$20 by Judge Kimball for playing crap. In deault of payment he went to the workhouse

William Kyle was today tried before Firth said he did not want to prosecute Kyle, and Judge Scott discharged the pris-

#### PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING AN EIGHTroom School Building on the east side of 15th
street between Romedale and Gales n.e. Washington, D. C.—Office of the Commissioners, D. C.,
Washington, D. C. May 22, 1899.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TWELVE
M., ON JUNE TENTH, 1899. for constructing an
Eight-room School Building on lots 33 to 42, inclusive, block 28, subdivision of Long Mendows,
on the east side of 15th street between Gales and
Rosedale streets n.e., Washington, D. C. Blank
forms of proposals and specifications, together with
all necessary information, can be obtained upon
application therefor at the office of the Inspector
of Buildings of the District of Columbia, and bids
upon these forms only will be considered. The right
is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals
must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed and indorsed on the outside: "Proposals for Constructing an Eight-room School Building for the District
of Columbia," JOHN R. Wightt, John W.
ROSS, LANSING H. BEACH, Commissioners, D.C.
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my23-61

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRS TO AND CHANGES in Plumbing in Various School Buildings office of the Commissioners, D. C., Washington, D. C., May 20, 1899.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until TWELVE M., ON JUNE THIRD, 1839, for repairs to and changes in plumbing in the Adams, Banneker, Berret, Brightwood, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lenox, Magnuder, Polk, Wilson school buildings, located on various streets, Washington, D. C. Biank forms of proposals may be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the inspector of buildings of the 19strict of Columba, and bids upon these forms only will be considered. Plans and specifications, together with all necessary Information, can be consulted at the same office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals must be inclosed in a scaled cavelope, Indorsed: "Proposals for repairs to and changes in plumbing in various school buildings." 104 N V. WIGHT, JOHN W. ROSS, LANSING H. BEAVE,

TREASURY 19EPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1899. Scaled proposals will be received at this department until TWO O'CLOCK P.M., SATURDAY, JUNE TENTH, 1899, for the purchase of a large quantity of uscless paper, the sale of which is authorized by an act of Congress. The paper can be seen by applying at the office of the Superintendent, Trensury building, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred dollars (2000 as a guarantee of good faith, and include all expense incident to the removal of the paper from the Trensury premises, which must be done within thirty (300 days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder. For the protection of the department, the check of the successful bidder will be retained until the completion of the contract. Bids must include the purchase and removal of all the paper regardless of the different qualities officied, at a stated sum per 100 Bs., or ton of 2,000 pounds. The paper will be weighed in the presence of an agent of the department, and settlements for deliveries must be made daily, either in cash or by certified checks. The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects. Proposals from the Purchase of Useless Paper "H. A. TAYLOR, Assistant Secretary in 124,27, je. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.

#### FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE

any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the perts of FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the perts of sating daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending June 3, the last connecting closes will be made from this office to the same follows:

ranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overiand transit. For the week ending June 3, the last connecting closes will be made from this office as follows:

MONDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for EUROPE, per 8.8. Frave, \*from New York, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Bremen. Letters for IRELAND must be directed "Per Trave."

TUESDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for EUROPE, per 8.8. New York, \*from New York, via Southampton. Letters for IRELAND must be directed "Per Trave."

TUESDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for EUROPE, per 8.8. New York, \*from New York, via Southampton. Letters for IRELAND must be directed "Per New York." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for EUROPE, per 8.8. Majestic, \*from New York, via Queenstown. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for BELGHUM direct, per 8.8. Kensington, from New York, via Antwerp. Letters must be directed "Per Kensington."

WEDNESDAY—(d) At 6:20 A.M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT and BRITISH INDIA, per 8.8. La Bretagne. (b) At 9:15 P.M. for EUROPE, per 8.8. F. Bismarck, \*from New York, via Havre Letters for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per La Bretagne." (b) At 9:15 P.M. for EUROPE, SWITZERIAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT ared BRITISH INDIA, per 8.8. La Gascogne. (c) At 19:15 P.M. for FRANCE, SWITZERIAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT ared BRITISH INDIA, per 8.8. La Gascogne. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for New York, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.

FRIDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for FRANCE, SWITZERIAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT ared BRITISH INDIA, per 8.8. La Gascogne. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for New York, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.

FRIDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for FRANCE, SWITZERIAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT ared BRITISH INDIA, per 8.8. La Gascogne. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for NeTHERIANDS direct, per 8.8. Spaaradam, from New York, via Cherbourg, Southampton, Spaaradam, from New York, via Cherbourg, Control of the parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per Lie Gascogne." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for NeTHERIANDS direct, per 8.8. Kalser Wilhelm H. (c) At 11:05 P.M. f

sailing from New York on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for GERMANY, and specially ad-dressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of dressed Frinced Sharet,
EUROPE,
American and White Star steamers sailing from
New York on Wednesdays, German steamers from
New York on Thursdays, and Cumard, French and
German steamers from New York on Saturdays,
take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for
which they are advertised to carry mails.
MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA,
WEST INDIES, ETC.
SUNDAY—(d) At 12:90 M. for ST PIERRE-MIQUELON, per steamer from North Sydney. (d) At

QUELON, per stemmer from North Sydney. (d) At 11:05 P.M. for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s.s. Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per 8.8. Al-lianca, from New York, via Colon. Letters for GUATEMALA must be directed "Per Alianca." (d) At 11:95 P.M. for INAGUA and HASTI, per 8.8. Daggry, from New York. MONDAY—(c) At 10:90 P.M. for BELIZE, PU-ERTO CORTEZ and GUATEMALA, per steamer

rom New Orleans.
TUESDAY—06 At 9:15 P.M. for JAMAICA, per TUESDAY—(b) At 9:15 P.M. for JAMAICA, per steam r from Philadelphia. (c) At 10:00 P.M. for COSTA RICA, per steamer from New Orleans. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for PORTO RICO direct, per United States transport, from New York. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for MEXICO, per s.s. Lydia, from New York, via Progres) and Tampico. Letters must be directed "Per Lydia." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TABASCO and YICATAN, per s.s. Orizaba, from New York, Letters for other parts of MEXICO must be directed "Per Orizaba."

other parts of MEXICO must be directed "Per Orizaba."

WEDNESDAY—(d) At 6:20 A.M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per s.s. British Prince. from New York. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for BRAZIL, per s.s. Cyprian Prince, from New York, via Pernambuco and Rio Jameiro. Letters for NORTH BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES must be directed "Per Cyprian Prince."

THURSDAY—(b) At 2:30 P.M. for JAMAICA, per steamer from Boston. (c) At 11:05 P.M. for ST. DOMINGO and TURKS ISLAND, per s.s. New York, from New York.

FRIDAY—(c) At 11:05 P.M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA. SAVANILLA and (CARTHA-GENA, per s.s. Alleghany, from New York Letters for COSTA RICA must be directed "Per Alleghany." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for HAITI and SANTA MARTHA, per s.s. Alleghany, from New York. Letters for COSTA RICA must be directed "Per Alleghany." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for HAITI and SANTA MARTHA, per s.s. Alleghany. The New York Letters for VENEZUELA. CURACAO, TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH CURACAO, TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH Debase.

TA MARTHA, per s.s. Alps, from New York.
At 11:05 P.M. for HAITI per s.s. Prins F. Hendrik, from New York. Letters for VENEZUELA.
CURACAO. TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH
GUIANA must be directed "Per Prins F. Hendrik." (c) At 11:05 P.M. for NEWFOUNDLAND,
per s.s. Silvia, from New York. (c) At 11:05 P.M.
for PORTO RICO, via Ponce; VENEZUELA and
CURACAO, also SAVANHAJA and CARTHAGENA,
via Curacao, per s.s. Caracas, from New York.
SUNDAY—(d) At 10:00 P.M. for COSTA RICA,
per steamer from New Orleans.
Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to North
Sydney, and thence via steamer, close here daily

Sydney, and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sunday at 12:00 M., and on Sundays only Mails for MIQUELON, by rail to Boston, and thence via steamer, close here daily at 3:15 P. M. (a) Mails for MEXICO overland, close here daily at 3.15 A.M. (d)

(d) A.M. (d) CUBA MAILS close here via Port Tampa, Fla Sendays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays a CUBA MAILS close unit of the control of the control

at 6:35 P.M., up to June 4th. (4)
Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per s. s. Kinshiu
Maru, from Seattle, close here daily at 6:35 P.M.,
up to June 8th. (4)
Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West
Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). NEW
ZEALAND, HAWAII, FIJI and SAMOAN ISLANDS, per s. s. Alameda, from San Francisco, ZEALAND, HAWAH, FIJI and SAMOAN ISLANDS, per s. s. Alameda, from San Francisco, close here daily at 6:35 P.M., up to June 9th. (d) Mails for CHINA and JAPAN, per s.s. Empress of Japan, from Vancouver, close here daily at 6:35 P.M., up to June 13th. (d) Mails from CHINA and JAPAN, per s. s. Tacoma, from Tacoma, close here daily at 6:35 P.M., up to June 15th. (d) Mails for HAWAH, per s. s. Australia, from San Francisco, close here daily at 6:35 P.M., up

Mails for aUSTRALIA (except West Australia),
Mails for aUSTRALIA (except West Australia),
HAWAII and FIJI ISLANDS, per s. s. Warrimoo,
from Vancouver, close here daily at 6:35 P.M.,
after June 12th and up to June 23d. (d)
Mails for the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per ship
Trople Bird, from San Francisco, close here daily

er June 12th and application of the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per distriction of the SOCIETY ISLANDS, per distriction of the Society of day.
(b) Registered mails close at 1:00 P.M. same day.
(c) Registered mails close at 6:00 P.M. same

(d) Registered mails close at 6:00 P.M. previou (f) Registered mails close at 1:00 P.M. previout lay. JAMES P. WILLETT, Postmaster.

#### Legion of Loyal Women. The Legion of Loyal Women in connec

tion with their work at Arlington and Culpeper will send special committees to the several cemeteries to place offerings on the tombs of the unknown, upon General Logan's and General Mussey's and the graves of their deceased members. In accordance with the custom of the legion a wreath will with the custom of the legion a wreath will be placed upon the grave of each member. By request of the ladies of Buffalo, N. Y., flowers will be placed on the graves of five members of the 65th New York Volunteers, resting at Arlington. These committees will be composed of, for the Soldiers' Home, E. E. Smith, M. E. Jenkins; for Rock Creek, F. E. Scott, E. K. Temple, L. J. Mittan; for Congressionai, N. C. Royce, H. S. Vin-ing; Oak Hill and Holy Rood, Miss McGirr, M. J. Wyckoff; Alexandria, Mrs. Helen En-gle, chairman of general decorating com-

The ladies will assemble at their hall, usual, to prepare the special pieces. They will take the cars at 9:10 a.m. for Arling-ten, Tuesday morning, at 13½ street.

gle, chairman of general decorating com-